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NEW YORK SENDS ENGINES.

MAYOR AND CHIEF KRUGER CON-FERRED THIS MORNING.

Fire Under Control at 2 A. M. Was Penn sylvania Railroad's Report, but the Mayor Had a 1:37 A. M. Call From Mayor McLane for Help—Ten Engines Go

Baltimore called on this city last night for help in fighting the fire, and at 1:45 o'clock this morning ten engines and their crews were sent over to Jersey City to be forwarded. The appeal for help from Baltimore came through the Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia, who had been called on for aid by Baltimore. Philadelphia sent six engines and their crews. and then the Director of Public Safety telephoned to Acting Chief Kruger here, saving that Baltimore looked to this city also for help.

Not getting word direct from Baltimore Kruger was in a quandary how to act at first, but at once made arrangements to get engines ready and then proceeded to get into communication with Mayor McClellan and Fire Commissioner Hayes.

Mayor McClellan was first told of the fire by a Sun reporter at 1:20 o'clock this morning at his home, 10 Washington Square North. The Mayor said that he was ready and willing to do everything in his power to help Baltimore. He had not received any word from Baltimore, he said, nor had Fire Commissioner Hayes.

The Mayor was told by the reporter that Chief Kruger had made all arrangements to send engines to Baltimore, but was waiting to get word from his superiors, The Mayor telephoned to Chief Kruger and had a long talk with him.

"The Chief tells me," said the Mayor, "that he has made arrangements to send six or seven engines, hose carts and their crews. He said that the Director of Public Safety had told him that it would be scarcely worth while to send engines to Baltimore as the water supply was very low. The Chief says that he is trying to get into communication with some one in Baltimore, and I told him that I would leave the entire matter in his hands and that he had my full authority to do as his judgment deemed

It was shortly after that that Chief Kruger sent word to six engine companies to get ready to go to Baltimore. While this was going on the Chief received a message from the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City saying that they had heard from the main office in Philadelphia at 2 o'clock this morning that the fire was under control.

The train despatcher was hardly off the wire before Mayor McClellan called up Chief Kruger. The Mayor said that he had just received a telegram, dated 1:37 o'clock this morning, direct from Mayor McLane of Baltimore asking for aid.

"Send the engines, Chief," said the Mayor, "and get them off just as soon as you know

Chief Kruger immediately decided to send six engines and these are the ones he picked out: No. 5, from East Fourteenth street; 7, Beekman and Gold streets; 12, from 261 William street; 13, from 99 Wooste street; 27, from Franklin street, and 31, from Elm and White streets. "We will send thirty horses and sixty

men," said the Chief at 2:15 this morning. And we will get them to Baltimore jus as soon as we can. I have already ordered the engines out. I expect that there will be some trouble in getting the horses off as we will have to get box cars. But they'll go as soon as we can get them off." At that hour the train despatcher of the

ennsylvania said that a train of flatcars had been made up to take the engines. He had also made up a train to take six engines from Jersey City.

Chief Kruger finally ordered the engines to take the Liberty street ferry to the Jersey ('entral's yard, and he added four more. making ten.

Chief Kruger sent Battalion Chief Howe in charge of the New York firemen. Chief Kruger said that he had heard from the Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia that the Philadelphia engines were getting all the water they needed in Baltimore Acting Chief Kruger got Director of Public Safety Smyth of Philadelphia on the wire at 2:15 o'clock this morning. Mr. Smyth had a wire open into Baltimore.

"How's the fire now?" asked Kruger. "It's spreading rapidly," was Smith's reply. "The firemen are all tired out. They must have help right away."

It was said last night on good authority that Edward F. Croker would resume his place as chief of the department early this Chief Kruger selected as the four ad-

ditional companies Engines 26 and 33, the second half of Engine 12 and Truck 5. He arranged to send these by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Just as the Chief sent off the extra engines he got a despatch from Baltimore saying

that the firemen were literally fagged out. INSURANCE LOSSES HEAVY.

Buildings Insured For at Least 60 Per Cent and Stocks at Full Value.

Marshall S. Driggs, president of the New the offices of the Williamsburg Fire Insurance Company at 150 Broadway last night to look over the company's maps and form ome estimate of the losses on the burned buildings. He is president of the company. F. H. Douglass, general manager of the company, accompanied him. They couldn't get into the office. Neither the president of the company nor the general manager had a key to unlock the outside door of the building. The janitor they

couldn't find. Mr. Driggs said that while the insurance companies must lose heavily by the fire he extent of the losses could not be ascertained until the books were gone over. "The losses will be heavy," he said, "be-

cause the rates in Baltimore were low. They're well insured in Baltimore." William N. Kremer, president of the German American Insurance Company, said that it would be impossible for any of the insurance companies in this city to even approximate their losses until their books were thoroughly examined to-day. While a great amount of Baltimore insurance was held by the companies here, he said there would be a heavy loss to the

local companies of Baltimore. "If the loss is \$25,000,000," he said, "it s safe to say that the insurance will be fully 60 per cent. of that amount. All or the companies have good business in Baltimore. They are good insurers there. All of the leading companies of this city will be heavy losers. I should say that in amount of Baltimore insurance the companies here stand in this order: Home. Continental, London and Liverpool and Globe, Royal, Hartford, Ætna, German American and National of Hartford. We can't tell anything of our losses now. We

can do nothing about it to night." Early reports made the loss \$25,000,000. Later

reports doubled that figure." E. G. Snow of 155 West Fifty-eighth street, vice-president of the Home Insurance Company, had this to say when he "There is much insurance in Baltimore

The section burned contains good value and is undoubtedly well insured. I should say that the buildings were insured for more than 60 per cent. of the ir values, and the stocks in them are undoubtedly insured for close to their full value. "All of the fire insurance companies do a big business in Baltimore, but none of

them can tell of its losses until it gets at the books to-morrow. There will be nothing to-night. It's too bad. But it's donethat is all that can be said now."

Edward L. Ballard of 61 West Eightythird street, secretary of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, said that while the company undoubtedly held a great deal of Baltimore insurance it would be impossible to give any figures until the books were examined and the burned section definitely known.

HARTFORD COMPANIES HIT. But Insurance Companies There Decline to Make Estimates of Losses.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 7 .- With the fire in Baltimore still burning, agents of the Hartford fire insurance companies decline to give out figures on losses. They admit that all the companies have been carrying large lines in the burned district, but say they are unable to give even an approximate estimate of their losses.

It is thought that the National Fire will lose \$50,000 and perhaps more. Ætna officials say their losses will be heavy, but they have no figures. The loss of the Orient is put down at about \$75,000, which, of course, will be increased with the further spread of the fire. The loss of the National Assurance Asso-

ciation of Ireland, whose American headquarters are in Hartford, is estimated at \$10,000 to \$15,000. The Phoenix, Connecticut, Hartford and Scottish Union also have large lines in the district.

One insurance president said to-night that he thought that all of the property in the burned district was well insured, that many of the smaller companies of the country would be hard hit, and that to some of them the fire would mean disaster.

He thought this would be particularly true of the Baltimore companies, which have been in the habit of carrying a large amount of insurance at home. He thought the bigger companies would not be seriously affected although many of them would have to stand a heavy loss.

WORK OF THE WASHINGTON MEN. Two Engines Rushed Over to Baltimore in a Run of Forty-five Minutes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- A request for aid from Baltimore was sent to the Washington Fire Department at 12 o'clock. The message was received by Fire Marshal Sidney Bieber at 12:15 o'clock. He immediately ordered two companies-Nos. 3 and 6-to the Baltimore and Ohio station, where the engines were placed on flatcars. A special was made up at once.

The run to Baltimore was made in forty-five minutes, the special arriving at 2 o'clock. The Sixth district chief was waiting at the station to take charge of the companies. No. 6 was sent to Liberty and Lombard streets. No connection could be made with the plug at that place, owing to the different hose standards of the Baltimore and Washington departments. The engine was then ordered to Howard and Fayette streets, where the same difficulty was

heers by the crowd watching the Fire Marshal Sidney Bieber, Chief Engineer William T. Bell and two of the chief's assistants, R. J. Griffin and S. C. Lowe accompanied the engines from Washington to Baltimore. There were thirty men in the party.

THIRD GREATEST FIRE.

Other Two Recalled.

The Baltimore fire, according to the present report of the loss, ranks third in the conflagrations that this country has seen. A little heavier loss, which is likely to occur before the flames are conquered will put it second in the list.

The greatest fire, of course, was that which began in Chicago on Sunday night Oct. 8, 1871, and lasted until the following Tuesday morning. It started in a barn in De Koven street.

More than three square miles of the city were destroyed. The property loss was \$190,000,000. Two hundred and fifty persons perished in the fire.

Fifty-six insurance companies were unable to pay the claims made on them and

The next greatest fire was in Boston on Nov. 9, 10 and 11, 1872. It burned over only sixty-five acres, but the loss was \$80,000,000. Fourteen persons

PRESIDENT SENDS HELP. Policemen Go From Washington to Balti

more to Keep Order. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- President Roose velt to-night directed Chief Sylvester to offer to the Baltimore authorities any assistance which that city might need in keeping order

The reply of the Baltimore authorities "The services of twenty or thirty police would be greatly appreciated." Chief Sylvester then sent thirty policemen by the first available train.

The glare of the flames of the Baltimore fire can be seen here. Baltimore is fortytwo miles away by rail. Hundreds of people are going to Balti-

more to see the great spectacle.

IN THE AREA OF DESTRUCTION. Many of Baltimore's Most Important and Newest Business Buildings.

A number of Baltimoreans who were a the Waldorf-Astoria vesterday picked out these buildings as being among the most

important in the burned district: The Continental Trust Company Building at Baltimore and Calvert streets, a fifteen-story building, constructed two years ago and costing \$1,500,000.

The Equitable Building at Halliday and East Lexington streets, a ten story building costing \$1,000,000, and containing the Baltimore Trust Company, the American Bonding and Trust Company, the Western-Union Telegraph Company, the Baltimore Car Service Association and a lot of offices of brokers and lawyers.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad building. directly across the street from the latter,

The Calvert Building, twelve stories The Maryland National Bank, the National Bank of Baltimore, the National Exchange

THE Equitable Trust Company allows interest on deposits, the rate being determined by the nature of the account.

¶ Coupons, dividends, and interest are collected without charge. Certificates of deposit are issued for a definite time, at special rates of interest. Loans are made upon approved collateral.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO.

OF NEW YORK
Fifteen Nassau Street, Equitable Building. Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus 8,500,000.00

Bank, the People's National Bank, Alexander Brown & Sons, bankers, the Baltimore News, the Dry Goods Exchange. The New York Clothing House the larg-

The New York Clothing House the largest retail concern in the city.
The Fairbanks Scale Company.
Hennegen, Bates & Co., the finest jewelry establishment of the city.
The International Trust Company, Baltimore and Charles streets.
The Carrollton Hotel, Light and German

streets.
The Oehms's Acme Hall, Baltimore and

Charles street, one of the oldest clothing firms in the city.

W. C. J. Delaney, books and stationery, Baltimore, near Charles street.

O'Neill & Co., dry goods, Charles and Lexington streets.

McDonald & Co., jewelers, Baltimore

McDonald & Co., jewelers, Baltimore and Charles streets.

Knabe Piano Company, Baltimore, Charles and St. Paul streets, a new building, all of which the firm occupied.

John Murphy & Co., publishers, Baltimore street near Charles street.

Hess & Foin Shoe Company, 112 East
Baltimore street

Schwartz & Co., toy dealers, 15 East

Adams Express Company, Welch & Co. jewellers.

Among the buildings threatened at that hour were the Court House, just completed, which occupies the block bounded by Lexington, Calvert, Fayette and St. Paul streets: the post office and the telephone building at Lexington and Calvert streets.

B. & O. PRESIDENT HURRIES OFF. A Special Train Starts at 2 A. M. for the Devastated City.

All the latest reports from Baltimore described the conditions as worse and worse President Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad ordered a special train and started for Baltimore at 2 o'clock this mornstarted for Baltimore at 2 o'clock this morning. President Murray got word that the railroad office building had burned up before he left on the special train.

One of the party on President Murray's special train was Mrs. Alexander Brown, wife of one of the Baltimore bankers whose buildings were destroyed. She was at the Waldorf when the news of the fire came.

Aid Sent From Altoons.

ALTOONA, Feb. 7 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's fire department, one engine, two hose wagons and 100 men, started for Baltimore at 11:30 o'clock

100 Firemen Sent From Wilmington WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 7.-Two fire engines and 100 firemen left this city to-day on a call for assistance from Baltimore.

BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST. It Is Scheduled to Reach Chicago To-day,

Where the Thermometer Is Below Zero. CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- Zero weather to-morow, with a blizzard raging down from the Northwest, is Chicago's prospect. With a record of a drop of 43 degrees in twenty-two hours vesterday the weather promises to be colder to-morrow and until met. It was remedied however, by using a double connection hose.

No. 3 was sent to No. 1 truck house. When No. 6 reached Liberty and Lombard streets at 2:10 o'clock it was greeted with wild cheers by the growd watching the fire.

The state of the control of Dakotas, northern Illinois, Iowa and Mon- \$500.

tana are affected by the storm.

In British Columbia severe cold weather prevails, Appello and Prince Albert reporting 24 degrees below zero. Helena, Mon., was the only point in the Northwest registering above zero, the mercury standing at four above, while all other stations registered below. Bismarck, N. D., reported 20, and Moorehead, Minn. 18 below, while St. Paul, registering 2 below, predicts 15 below to-morrow.

FLOODS IN WESTERN NEW YORK. Buffalo Creek Goes Ten Feet Over Its

Banks, Flooding Streets and Houses. BUFFALO, Feb. 7.-All western New York suffered from flood to-day. Last night's thaw followed six weeks of unparalleled snowfall, and it was one of the fastest thaws that ever happened in South Buffalo. Buffalo Creek went ten feet over its banks, flooding streets and houses.

The flood brought down to the shippin centre great cakes of ice, and these jam-ming at the Michigan street bridge formed an obstruction so great that two powerful fireboats were able to break it only after

nreboats were able to break it only after six hours of ramming.

Scajaquada Creek, north of the city, never rose so high before. The water flooded all the houses within half a mile of the creek, and the families were taken away in boats. The usual stories of freshets and minor washouts come from neighboring counties. The situation at noon ap peared very serious, but late in the after noon the temperature took a sudden dive averting further danger.

POLICE RAID A PRIZEFIGHT. Capture the Principals and a Dozen Spec

tators-Others Escaped by Windows. Capt. Harkins with the reserves of the Adams street police station, Brooklyn raided a prizefight that was in progress late last night on the fourth floor of the storage warehouse at 471 Hudson avenue.

put out and the two hundred or more sports who were gathered around the impromptu ringside ran for the windows. Most of them escaped through them and over the roofs of the adjoining houses.

The police captured the principals, Mike Tuths and Kid Roller, and John Roller, the latter's father, who is also the watchman of the building, and eleven others. About an hour later a man with a broker

that he fell in escaping from the warehouse and hold him as a suspicious person. ROCHESTER, Feb. 7 .- Mrs. Arta Cody Thorpe, daughter of Col. William F. Cody, was buried at Mount Hope Cemetery in

was buried at Mount Hope Cemetery in this city this afternoon. Col. Cody and Mrs. Cody and several members of the family came with the body from Wyoming to join in the last rites.

Mrs. Thorpe died on Jan. 31, after an operation for appendicitis. She is the third child Col. Cody has buried at Mount Hore Kit Careno Cody and Ors Cody being Hope, Kit Carson Cody and Ora Cody being interred in the family plot there. Only one daughter survives of the four children. This is Irma, who is now in the Philippines with her husband, an army officer.

Little Fire at McCutcheon's. Some rubbish in the cellar in the rear of the linen store of James McCutcheon & Co. at 5 and 7 West Twenty-second street resulted overcame Fireman George Ballie of Truck 12. He was sent to the New York Hospital. The other firemen put out the of Truck 12. He was sent to the New York Hospital. The other firemen put out the blaze after it had done about \$1,000 damage. When Mrs. White returned home her servant was helpless. The stolen jewelry was found on the drunken woman.

HERE'S THE MAYOR'S GAS BILL

FINE EVERY TIME THE GAS IS FOUND BELOW STANDARD.

Full Power to Enforce Use of Correct Meters-Consumer to Have Test When He Wants It-State Inspector's Powers Transferred to City Commissioner

Mayor McClellan last night announced the provisions of the Gas bill which had been prepared, at his direction, by Corporation Counsel Delany and submitted to him in the afternoon. Senator Foley will introduce it in the Senate at Albany this week and Assemblyman Miller of Brooklyn will present it in the lower house. It consists of two amendments to the Charter of the city of New York.

The first section amends Section 519 of the Charter, which deals with the powers of the Commissioner of Water Supply Gas and Electricity. It extends the supervision now exercised by the Commissioner over electric meters so as to include gas meters as well.

Under its terms the Commissioner is to cause tests to be made of all meters in use in the city for measuring the quantity of gas, as well as electricity or steam, furnished by any corporation or person. It provides that thereafter no corporation or person shall furnish or put in use any gas, electric or steam meter which shall not have been inspected, approved and sealed by inspectors appointed by the Commissioner.

Every gas company must keep on its premises proper apparatus for testing and proving the accuracy of meters furnished by it for use. Whenever a meter has been inspected the inspector shall attach thereto a seal or stamp with his name, the date of the inspection and a statement as to whether or not the meter is accurate. The Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity is to cause every gas meter in use or intended to be used to be tested at least once in every year, and an accurate and detailed report of the condition of each meter is to be kept as part of the records

of the department. Whenever a meter is found defective the Commissioner must order it removed and replaced by one which has been tested and approved.

Meters in use are to be reinspected and

tested on the written request of the con-sumer or of the company, in the presence of the consumer if desired. If the meter is found defective to the prejudice or injury of the consumer, the removal, inspection and replacing of the meter shall be without and replacing of the meter shall be without expense to the consumer, but in all other cases, except where the change is beneficial to the company, he shall pay the reasonable expense of the inspection.

An amendment to this section permits the inspectors of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at all reasonable times, on exhibiting written authority from the Commissioner, to enter any dwellings, store or building lighted with ga for the purpose of inspecting the meter, pipes, fittings and works and the quality of the gas supplied, and any person who hinders such inspector shall be guilty of

nisdemeanor.
The Commissioner may adopt such rules and regulations and may direct and compel the use of such meter or other mechanical device as in his judgment may be necessary for the purpose of recording the quantity of gas consumed and controlling and reg-ulating the pressure of gas or other sub-stance into the pipes or other apparatus used in the distribution of gas.

It will be the duty of every person or

corporation supplying gas to consumers o comply with such rules, and a failure to do so is made a misdemeanor to do so is made a misdemeanor.

The second section of the bill amends section 522 of the Charter, under which the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity now tests the quality of gas.

It strikes out the restriction that the Commissioner may not inspect the gas oftener than once a week, and permits him to make tests as often as may be necessary. It eliminates also the requirement that three may be imposed, and makes it the duty

ised by this amendment from \$100 to It is provided that an accurate record of all such tests shall be filed with the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Elec-As an auxiliary to this bill the Corpora-tion Counsel has drawn an amendment to Article VI. of the Transportation Corpo-rations law, by which all the powers now exercised by the State Inspector of Gas Meters are conveyed to the Commissioner be introduced in the Legislature this week The Mayor said last night that while it was not in his province to suggest measures to the Legislature, he hoped to meet Gov. Odell in a spirit of cooperation. He felt confident that the bill would have the support of the Democratic members from the city of New York and hoped that a majority in the Legislature would look

on it with favor. MILLER'S BILL TURNED DOWN. C. F. U. Wouldn't Say His Gas Investiga-

Assemblyman Miller of Brooklyn was routed horse and foot vesterday when he came to the Central Federated Union to ask for indorsement of his bill providing for the investigation of the gas supply of this city. He spoke at length on the feature of his measure which provides that within twenty days after its passage the Mayor shall appoint a commission of five members to investigate the quality, supply and cost of gas furnished by the several gas companies. He said the bill was aimed

"Now, you people have gained nothing by dollar gas. You are paying from 60 to 300 per cent, more for gas than when it was \$1.25 per 1,000 feet. You are the suckers, you people of New York, and should see that this measure is passed. Gov. Odell says that the city of New York can get any legislation it wants by simply asking for it. Now it is up to you to see that he keeps his promise.

Herman Robinson, financial secretary, took the floor and advised the C. F. U. to be very careful as to what it did. "For anything we know," he said, "this bill may be introduced to create comfortable

berths for five investigators." "I want to say something about the matter," said Daniel Harris, who spoke for the law and legislation committee of the C. F. U. "We have been trying to find out all about this bill. While it is true the people are paying too much for gas this bill won't do a particle of good and would simply give several men a chance of getting \$10 a day if it became a law."

The delegates went on opposing the bill. arm entered the Bergen street station house and asked for surgical aid. He said he had fallen on the sidewalk. The police think The delegates went on opposing the bill and Assemblyman Miller disappeared. The whole matter was then tabled by a unani-

> FULL WITH THE GOODS ON. Up for Stealing Jewelry.

Mary Murtha was locked up in the Tenderloin station last night on the double charge of larceny and intoxication. She had been employed by Mrs. Jonah White of 101 East Twenty-fourth street, wife of the Eastern agent of the Atlantic Coast Line. Living with Mrs. White is an invalid relative, Mrs. Sarah Carr.
While Mrs. Carr was asleep and Mrs.
White was out yesterday, the servant
entered the invalid's room and stole \$150 worth of jewelry. Then she found a bottle of brandy and drank it.

SLEEPLESS MAN'S SUICIDE. Prosperous Londoner Kills Himself in s

Fourth Avenue Hotel. James Mansfield, 35 years old, an employee of the London office of Dodd, Mead & Co., the publishers, killed himself with illuminating gas yesterday in John Noble's hotel at 338 Fourth avenue. He had been living there since Tuesday.

Mansfield went to the Ashland House on fonday and registered from London. After spending one night in the hotel he left, complaining that he could not sleep because of the street noises. He went direct to Noble's hotel and asked for a rear room. He told Noble that he suffered greatly from insomnia and had made three cean trips within a few months to try to He wasn't seen around the hotel yesterday

and last evening a chambermaid traced the smell of gas to his room. Mansfield was found dead on his bed

with a gas tube in his mouth. He was a fine looking man and evidently n prosperous circumstances. Duncan Mc-Arthur, a friend, told Noble that the dead man was an Englishman and that his family

100 FOREIGNERS BEG FOR WORK. Fight Their Way Into the Carnegie Mill

-Battle With the Police. SHARON, Pa., Feb. 7.-Driven to desperation by enforced idleness, by reason of the closing of the mills of the United States Steel Corporation at South Sharon, 100 foreign laborers fought their way past the watchman at the gates of the Carnegie mills yesterday, making their way into the different departments and begging for

Chief of Police Thomas Martin and a dozen policemen were called, and after a terrific battle the foreigners were driven out of the mills. The police used their maces on the foreigners' heads with telling effect. Forty-two were rounded up and placed under arrest. They were arraigned before Justice Peter Cook, but he refused o fine the men, who said that they were nungry and penniless. The men were formerly employed at the Carnegie works, but since the mills resumed American workmen have been secured.

TO ASK US FOR PROTECTORATE. Santo Domingo Minister in Washington for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.-Señor Sanchez. ment of Santo Domingo, declared to-night that his purpose in coming to Washington was to secure an American protectorate over his country in order that its resources might be developed by means of American capital. This declaration has especial significance

in connection with the fact that the United States Government has lost patience with the Dominicans and is considering the adoption of measures which will put a stop to the disorders in that country. The only information received by the

State Department from Santo Domingo o-day was that the blockade of Santo Domingo City and Puerto Plata had been raised. That message was dated last SCARED A LOT OF WOMEN.

Drunken Man Was Finally Fastened in a Vestibule Until Pelice Came. A party of a dozen women and girls were eturning home last night from church at Washington avenue and Wendover place,

in The Bronx, when they became alarmed at a man with an unsteady gait, who seemed to be following them. When they arrived in front of 1614 Wash-ington avenue, where Mrs. A. L. Dermier, one of the party, lives, the stranger was close at their heels. Six of the women, including Mrs. Dermier, ran into the vestiof the Commissioner to impose a fine whenever such a test shows that the gas is below
the standard. The amount of the fine
is raised by this amendment from \$100 to

There was a general mix-up in the vest
There was a general mix-up in the vest
There was a general mix-up in the vest-

There was a general mix-up in the vestibule. Hats were knocked off and clothes were torn. The man seemed to be getting the worst of it, for when Mrs. Dermier at last succeeded in getting her key into the lock and opening the inside door, he was on the floor. The women dodged into the hallway and slammed the door before the man could regain his feet.

Then the stranger ran into the street and threw a cobblestone through Mrs. Dermier's window. The women, who had remained on the sidewalk, ran into the vestibule of the house next door. The man

ried to follow them, but the door was shut too quickly.

While the man was endeavoring to force this inside door open, Leo Lusenbarth, who lives in the house, ran down through the basement door and locked the outside door. Then Lusenbarth hurried to a telephone and wing up Police Headquarters.

phone and rang up Police Headquarters.

"Hello! Send the police to 1616 Washington avenue. We've got a burglar locked up in the vestibule."

When Detective Hoggins and another officer arrived from the Tremont station, they found the vestibule besieged by the tenants of all the neighboring buildings. The stranger, his hat gone, his clothes torn, his face scratched, and generally very much the worse for wear, was locked up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. He refused to give his name or address.

Col. Sanford C. Kellogg Dead. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Col. Sanford Cobb Kellogg, U. S. A., retired, died at his home in this city to-day. He was a native of New York and entered the army as private in the Thirty-seventh New York Volunteer Infantry in 1882. The next year he was appointed Captain and Aide-de-Camp and was mustered out in 1885, when he was transferred to the Regular Army with the rank of Second Lieutenant of Infantry.

From 1885 to 1888 he served as Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Sheridan He was after-Camp to Gen. Sheridan. He was after-ward military attaché at Paris, and was retired from active service in 1898 with the rank of Major. Col. Kellogg received four brevets for service in the civil war— that of Major for faithful service, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel for gallant and meritorious service during the Atlanta campaign and in the battle of Nashville, and Captain for similar distinction in the battle of Chattanooga.

Louis Gans died last night at his res dence in this city, 156 East Seventy-second street. He was a merchant in New York and was the senior member of the firm of Gans & Klein of Helena, Mon. He was an early arrival in Montana after the discovery of gold in 1864, and with Henry Klein started the first mercantile establishment in Alder Gulch. The firm was unusually successful and soon branched out, acquiring large live stock and other interests. Mr. Klein died only a few months ago. Both men were noted for their charities, which were not confined to Jewish institutions. Mr. Gans's estate in Montage and the state of ana will exceed half a million.

Matt Harris, 68 years of age, who, during

Matt Harris, 68 years of age, who, during the war between the North and South, was a Federal spy, died in Mobile yesterday. He was employed by the Federal Government for his knowledge of the waters and coast between Mobile and New Orleans, and for what he knew of the submarines around Fort Morgan. Before the attack was made on Fort Morgan and the celebrated battle of Mobile Bay was fought, Harris made his way to the Gulf in a small schooner and was taken aboard Farragut's flagship, and it was he who safely piloted the vessels through the channel, that was filled with mines. During the battle Harris lost one of his legs and was taken to the Federal prison at Ship Island and kept there until he was able to travel. Since the war he has been receiving a pension. The fact that he was the pilot of Farragut was not generally known in Mobile. After the war Harris was prominent in Republican politics.

The Importations for the Year 1903 of

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s

Champagne were 121,528 CASES

GREATER by nearly 20,000 cases than the importations of any other brand.

The Extra Dry of the superb new vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest Champagne produced this decade.

BROKERS' FIRM WERE EASY.

HANDED CHECK FOR CUSTOMER'S BALANCE TO STRANGER.

Some One Telephoned to Close Grete's -Indorsement Forged, Check Cashed -Two Men Caught, Another Wanted. The case of William Crolly and Richard

Denon, who came before Magistrate Pool in the Centre street police court yesterday morning for examination on the charge of obtaining money from the brokerage firm of W. B. Smith & Co., 71 Broadway, under false representations, suggests this problem in high finance:

If three sadly battered denizens of a lower East Side lodging house, working together, can bunco an up-to-date firm of brokers out of \$227.49, how much could Larry Summerfield, working alone, get? On Jan. 4, one of the telephones in Smith & Co.'s office rang and John Grant Stewart,

"Hello!" said the man on the other end of the line. "Is this W. B. Smith & Co.? It the Minister of the recognized Govern- is? Well, this is Mr. Grote, Henry H. Grote. What's my balance with you now?' Stewart replied that he'd look it up. He

did so and told the man on the other end

of the telephone that the balance was \$227.49.

"All right," said the man, "close my ecount and I'll send down this afternoon for a check for the balance. I'll give my man a note and you give the check to him. Stewart told the man that it would be all right and then reported to his firm. Henry H. Grote, a wealthy grocer at 2552 Eighth venue, and living at 238 West 134th street, has been a customer of Smith & Co. for some time. The firm didn't think it strange that Mr. Grote should conclude to get out of the market for a time nor that he should send down for the check.

Therefore when the messenger, a man not far from 80, presented a letter with the supposed signature of Mr. Grote atached, the firm's check for \$227.49, drawn on the Hanever National Bank, was handed to him. A little later in the day Mr. Grote-dropped

into the office and some one asked him if ne got the check all right. Grote didn't know anything about any check and said hat he had given no order to close his ac-The brokers sent over to the bank a stop order on the check. Then they reported the case to the Wall Street branch of the

Detective Bureau The check got back to the Hanover bank in two or three days, having been sent there for collection by the Importers and Traders' National. It bore the indorsement of both Henry H. Grote and Frank Norman

of both Henry H. Grote and Frank Norman. The Grote indorsement was known, of course, to be a forgery, so Detective Collins inquired at the Importers and Traders' bank for Frank Norman.

Norman was found in his office at 112 Nassau street. He said that he had cashed the check for an old friend of his of the name of J. K. Brunskill. Norman said that Brunskill had been down on his luck for a long time, and, he believed, had been making his headquarters at a lodging house not far from the Bridge. Norman

making his headquarters at a logging house not far from the Bridge. Norman made good the amount to his bank.

It didn't take Collins long to find out that Brunskill had been lodging at the People's Hotel in North William street and that his particular friends appeared to be Crolly and Deep Learning this Collins lay for particular friends appeared to be Crolly and Denon. Learning this, Collins lay for the two men and arrested them last Thursday. Smith & Co. identified Crolly as a man who had been employed by them as a margin clerk for about a year previous to last Christmas. Then he went on a drunk and was discharged. Norman sald he never seen either Crolly or Denon.

Crolly had nothing to say for himself. Denon was more communicative. He said that he was a printer out of a job and had heen sent by Brunskill to Smith & Co.'s been sent by Brunskill to Smith & Co.'s office with a note, to which, he was told, there would be an answer. He delivered

gave the check inclosed to Brunskill, who gave the check inclosed to Brunsail, who got it cashed and promptly skipped town. Denon added that he understood that Brunskill had telephoned to Smith & Co. after Crolly had told him about Grote and his account with the firm. The examination was adjourned yesterday, as it had been once before, to to-morrow morning. Stewart, Smith & Co.'s clerk, was in court and suggested to the Magistrate that, as Norman was the only person who had lost anything, he saw no reason why his firm should be longer bothered with the case. He said the firm didn't desire any notoriety in the matter

the note, got the answer and took it to Crolly. The latter, according to Denon,

Magistrate Pool said he wanted some mem-ber of the firm in court at the next hearing. TROLLEY MOTORMAN KILLED.

His Car Jumped the Track and Struck a

Tree-Several Passengers Injured. Gulick, motorman on trolley car No. 78, operated between Elizabeth and Dunellen by the Public Service Corporation, was instantly killed to-night and several passengers were injured when the car jumped the tracks on East Front street, this city.

The car ran full speed into a tree, which it snapped off at the base, and the motorman's head crashed through a pane of glass in the vestibule. His neck was

to a depression of the tracks, caused by the recent thaw. It is believed that the accident was due

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INTEREST ON DAILY BALAN-CES. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

An Interesting Booklet on Application

FOR BREAKING SEAMAN'S LEG. Mate of the Shenandoah, Just in from Japan, to Be Arrested.

John Forsyth, mate of the American ship Shenandoah, which arrived yesterday from Kobe, Japan, and anchored off Quar-States marshals for assaulting Seaman Giuseppe Ferraris, formerly of the crew of the ship, when she was in the harbor of Kobe several months ago. Ferraris is in this city. Marshals will go to the ship to-day to take off the mate, and, possibly. the skipper, Capt. Chapman, who is charged with being an accessory after the fact to

the assault. The complaining sailor says that he had. been brutally treated by the mate before the ship reached Kobe, and that he was beaten while the skipper was ashore. The ailor's left leg was broken in two places, and he was badly injured otherwise. Capt. Chapman was required to give a bond to the United States Consul at Kobe for the payment of the sailor's expenses in hos-

payment of the sailor's expenses in hospital and his passage home. Capt. Chapman said at Quarantine:

"I was not on board when the assault occurred, but I went to see the man on learning of his injuries. I thought at first that he was going to die. The mate is with me. I thought it likely that he would get into trouble."

Adolf Rindel, carpenter of the clipper, while at work on the foretopsail yard in heavy weather on Sept. 29, fell from his perch overboard. The ship was howe to, a boat lowered, and he was picked up. He died next day and was buried at sea. HUSBAND TOOK THE CHILD.

Wife Asked the Police to Interfere, but

They Said Go to Court. woman went to Police Headquarters twice yesterday and sought the aid of the Detective Bureau in restoring to her a child which had been spirited away by her husband. The woman came in a private cab. She got but little satisfaction as a result of the visit in the morning and called agaiu in the afternoon in the hope of seeing Inspector McClusky. Capt. Langan told the woman that her case was one that the police had no right to interfere in and advised her o institute habeas corpus proceedings in

the Supreme Court to-day. No one in the Detective Bureau would discuss the case to reporters. All that could be learned was that the woman and her husband had separated and that an only child was left in the custody of the mother. Several days ago the husband got possession of the child and took it to whereabouts unknown to the mother. Capt. Langan said that the police had not even inquired of the woman the sex of the child, as it was a matter in which

they had no right to interfere without an

SHOT A WOMAN DEAD.

Brother Into Waywardness. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Seeking revenge because he thought that Mrs. Mary Novak had lured away his younger brother to a wayward life, George Sakavich, a Lithuanian machinist, last evening shot and instantly killed the woman at Twenty-fourth street and Sacramento avenue. Sakavich blamed Mrs. Novak for the acts

of his brother, alleging that she exercised undue influence over him. After shooting Mrs. Novak several witnesses say that Sakavich levelled the revolver at his own head and pulled the trigger. The weapon did not explode, as the murderer had emptied all of the five

APPLETON .- On Friday, Feb. 5, at his residence in this city, Daniel Fuller Appleton, aged 78

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation on Monday afternoon, Feb. 8, 48 3 o'clock. Burial at Ipswich, Mass. OLGATE.—On Sunday, Feb. 7, 1904, at his residence, Yonkers, James Boorman Colgate, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held in the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, Yonkers, Wednesday morning, Feb. 10, on the arrival of the 9:30

omit flowers. YCKMAN.-On Friday, Feb. 5, 1904, at her residence, 15 E. 61st st., Susan, daughter of William N. and Elizabeth A. (Honeywell) Dyckman, in her 69th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, 44th st. and Madison av., on Monday,

train from Grand Central Station. Please

Feb. 8, 1904, at 1:30 P. M. DSON.-At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James Herman Aldrich, on Saturday, Feb. 0, 1904, Margaret B. Edson, widow of Marmont Services at Trinity Church (Broadway and Watt st.) on Monday, Feb. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M.

IVINGSTON.—On Friday, Feb. 5, 1904, Helen L., beloved wife of Robert L. Livingston, at the residence of her parents, Luther and Annie Parsons Kountze, 5 East 57th st. Broadway and 10th st., on Monday, Feb. 8,

at 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

MCCOY .- On Feb. 7, 1904, David H. McCoy, in his 86th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his son-in-law, J. N. Wiggin, 23 Snyder st., Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 10, on ar-rival of train leaving Barclay st., New York. 2:30 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

MORSE.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 6, at his residence, 24 West 96th st., William Horace Morse, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Boston. PATTERSON .-- At his residence, Upper Montclair,

N. J., Feb. 6, 1904, William Patterson, son of Robert Livingston and Marianne McFarlan Patterson, in his 67th year. Funeral from St. James's Church, Upper Mont-clair, Tuesday at 11 A. M. Train leaves foot of Chambers st. at 9:45.

SMITH.-On Sunday, Feb. 7, 1904, at Hotel Marie

Antoinette, after a brief illness. Mary A., wife of Harris K. Smith. Notice of funeral hereafter. TORR .- On Feb. 7, 1904, after a brief illness, of pneumonia, at the residence of her nephew. Louis O. Van Doren, 295 Alexander av. New York city, Lucy Torr, daughter of the late

William S. Torr, Esq., of Philadelphia, Pa. Notice of funeral hereafter. Philadelphia, Pa., and Logansport, Ind., papers please copy.

CEMETERIES. Great Pinelawn Cemetery. Station centre of 72 acre Park; plots outside. Office, 25 Broad St.